

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR GOVERNOR.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,
OF PARK COUNTY.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
JAMES H. LANE,
OF DEARBORN COUNTY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1849.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

A Convention of Delegates from the several counties comprising the 10th Congressional District of Indiana, will be held at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, the 23d day of May, 1849, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate a democratic candidate for Congress, to be supported at the next August election.

Each County is entitled, by former usage, to send one delegate to the Convention for every hundred democratic votes polled at the last election; and in those counties where the fraction exceeds fifty votes, to one delegate in addition, as follows:

Albion,	4	Jay,	6
Allen,	4	La Grange,	6
Blackford,	2	Noble,	6
Boone,	6	Randolph,	8
Calhoun,	6	Steeben,	8
Clinton,	6	Wells,	8
Elkhart,	5	Whitley,	5

By order of the District Committee,
DANIEL REED, Chairman.
February 10, 1849.

NOBLE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention for Noble County will meet at the Court House in Albion, on Saturday, the 19th day of May, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several County offices to be supported at the next August election. Also, to select delegates to attend the Congressional Convention at Fort Wayne on the 23d of May, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said County Convention. The following is the apportionment of delegates from the several townships:

Cory,	10	Orange,	6
Sparta,	4	Jefferson,	5
Washington,	5	Green,	2
Noble,	5	Swain,	4
York,	5	Allen,	6
Elkhart,	5	Wayne,	4

By order of the Committee,
March 29, 1849.

Adams County Democratic Convention.

The Adams County Convention will be held at the Court House in Decatur on Saturday the 21st of April. The ratio of representation in the Convention is fixed at one delegate for every six democratic votes polled at the last Presidential election, and one for every fraction above half that number. No township to have less than three delegates. Thus—

Hartford,	3	Kirkland,	10
Whitash,	3	Washington,	3
Johnson,	3	St. Mary's,	3
Madison Creek,	3	Clinton,	3
Madison,	5	Rout,	10
French,	6	Proble,	8

Allen County Democratic Convention.

The Allen County Democratic Convention will meet at the court house at Fort Wayne on Saturday the 19th May at 11 o'clock A. M. The ratio of delegates allowed the several townships is—

Abbot,	3	Milan,	3
Adams,	5	Monroe,	3
Cedar Creek,	7	Perry,	6
Ed River,	3	Pleasant,	3
J. Johnson,	4	Springfield,	4
Madison,	2	St. Joseph,	4
Lake,	4	Scipio,	4
Madison,	4	Washington,	7
Marion,	8	Wayne,	20
Maunee,	3		

Editor.

Please announce the name of SAMUEL RUGG, Esq., of Adams Co., as a candidate for Congress in this district—subject of course to the decision of the Democratic Convention. Mr. Rugg is well qualified for the station, his honest, straight forward, and truly democratic course, gives him strong claims to the confidence and support of the democratic party in the district. I am not aware that Mr. Rugg seeks or would even accept a nomination, but I am satisfied that his selection would give entire satisfaction to all who are acquainted with him. A DEMOCRAT.

We are authorized to announce the name of NATHAN J. HARRIS, Esq., of Grant County, as a candidate for Congress from the 10th district—subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

The telegraph is coming—An agent for Reilly's line of telegraph has been in this city this week for the purpose of getting the telegraph taken for a telegraph line between La Crosse and Toledo. The amount of stock allotted to our citizens and expected to be taken by them, to ensure having an office here, is \$4000; of this amount, about \$3000 were paid before the agent left, but it is quite doubtful whether the balance will be subscribed, and therefore not certain that an office will be established here. Considering the few persons in our community to whom the telegraph is of any practical utility we think the amount taken here was quite liberal, and we are the directors of the line will consult their interest by having an office here. If, however, they do not see fit to do this, we will see if we cannot get along with the telegraph as well as the telegraph can be used. We think we can.

There are to be established at Peru, Wa. and Huntington, the amount of stock at those places, \$1500 each, having been subscribed. The posts are already erected at Peru, and we presume will reach here in the course of a week or two. The wires put up and the line in operation early.

Extinct Election—Whiggery better strongholds.—The democrats have three members of Congress in Connecticut, the whigs one! No choice for government! A democratic majority in the House of Representatives!!! Sen. Johnson!!! Truly, whiggery must be done, when we witness such a result.

Sure Cure for Yaws, Blue Devils, and Hy-po.—WINECHELL, the infirm, funny, quaint, queer, and quizzical Winechell is in town, and will give an entertainment at the Hedekin House this evening, commencing at a quarter before eight. The entertainment will consist of Ventriloquial Dialogues, Imitations, and Personations of Nations—Canadian, Scotch, English, Irish, Dutch, French, and Western. Sketches of Character, Quaint, Quizzes, and Quizzical—consisting of Answering Barbers, Comical Delineations, Follies, Funnies, Glee-some Humors, Innocuous Jollies, Kindling Levities, Mirthful Novelties, Outsetting Paraphrases, Queer Reminiscences, Satirical Truisms, Ubiquitous Voices, Wags, Xanthippes, Yahoos, Zanays, &c., which have drawn crowded audiences of the elite and fashionable, wherever he has appeared.

Winechell is well known as one of the most successful humorists and comic delineators of the day, and wherever he exhibits he effectually cures the blues and all other diseases arising from a torpid action of the liver. There is nothing like a good, hearty, long continued laugh for such complaints, and as Winechell keeps his audience in a roar from the commencement to the end of his performances, he never fails to affect a cure. We look upon him as a public benefactor, and would advise all who are troubled in mind, body, or estate; all disappointed office seekers; all the discouraged and disheartened; the melancholy, the dejected, and the hypochondriac—to attend the exhibition to-night and be cured.

Whill be the Whig Candidate for Governor?—There seems to be some difficulty in finding any prominent man in the whig ranks green enough to accept the nomination for Governor in the face of the absolute certainty of being shamefully beaten next August. Judge Embree, after several weeks' reflection, refused the nomination of the Whig State Convention. The duty of finding some one in his place then devolved upon the State Central Committee, but that body, after several unsuccessful attempts to get some one to consent to the sacrifice, have given up the job, and believing that in a multitude of counselors is safety, have made a call for a State Convention to assemble at Indianapolis on Thursday the 3d May next. We have some fears that the whig party may, before that time arrives, come to the conclusion that it is better to hold the convention would be an unnecessary trouble, and that their wisest plan would be to abandon the idea of running a whig candidate, and allow Joseph A. Wright to walk over the course.

The Lafayette papers state that the nomination was tendered to Hon. Albert S. White, who promptly declined the honor; and the South Bend Register says that Mr. Osborn also declined a similar offer. How is it that Fort Wayne has been overlooked in the search for an available? We have many very prominent men here—such as Judge Hanna, Allen Hamilton, Warren H. Withers, William G. Ewing, &c., &c., some one of whom might possibly be willing to accept. At all events, it may be well to have it borne in mind when the convention meets that there is such a place as Fort Wayne, and that it contains a host of aspiring whigs, who cannot all go to Congress, and from among whom one might be found who would condescend to run for Governor.

Opening of Navigation.—Our canal is now open, and the packets have commenced their daily trips. Lake Erie is open to Buffalo, and vessels have commenced running.

THE CHOLERA.—This disease is raging with awful violence in New Orleans and other places along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. Almost every steamboat coming up from New Orleans has the epidemic on board, and of some of them as many as ten or twelve deaths have occurred during the trip.

As it is by no means improbable that the cholera may reach this place some time during the summer, our citizens ought to be preparing for it, by cleaning out their cellars, removing up or draining such as require it, removing all filth and every thing that has a tendency to generate disease. Our common council have already issued a notice requiring these things to be done and also to have the alleys thoroughly cleaned, ponds drained and lots filled up. Those who neglect the notice will have the work done for them by order of the council, and the expense incurred will be collected out of them.

A Chance for the Ladies.—The Alto California, a paper published at San Francisco, in noticing the hard work and poor pay of New York seamstresses, says—

"We would advise a colony of these same working girls to come to California as soon as possible. They can earn from five to thirty-five dollars per day in the manufacture of clothing; and if they are anxious to do still better than that they will find hundreds of young, good-looking, and enterprising men ready to embrace an opportunity which promises a good wife."

Girls, do you hear that?

Trouble in Canada.—There is every appearance that Canada is on the eve of another outbreak, and what is most remarkable is the fact that the malcontents this time are chiefly composed of Tories and those who have heretofore been the most zealous supporters of royalty. They have been goaded to this by the impolitic course of the government towards the notorious Mackenzie, Phippen, and others of the "Patriots" of the former rebellion, who have not only been pardoned and allowed to return home, but have actually been rewarded and promoted to office since their return. Annexation to this country, or the formation of an independent government is open to all eyes, and the advantages and disadvantages of each freely commented on by the press and by public speakers.

By private communications, says the New York Sun, we find that the excitement on the subject of the "Rebellion Losses" Compensation Bill, is increasing as the agitation progresses. The French party are pressing forward their designs with firm determination, and the Loyalists, if they can now be so called, are relatively to the mother country, grow fiercer in their rage at the prospects to them and to the provinces, should the French party secure political dominancy. The papers are

boldly discussing the question of annexation to the United States, and all the objections and difficulties of its consummation and practical workings are seriously stated and argued. Some are in favor of a federal union of all the British North American Provinces under the sovereignty of Queen Victoria, with a Constitution modeled after that of the United States, but not an exact copy of it. What the end may be does not yet clearly appear, but the Canadians should not perpetuate their evils by hesitancy.

Governor of Minnesota.—Gov. Pennington of New Jersey (of broad seal memory) having declined the appointment of Governor of Minnesota, Mr. Alex. Ramsay, member of Congress from Pennsylvania has been appointed.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Wayne Township.—The Democrats of Wayne Township met at the Court House on Wednesday last, the 11th inst. The meeting was called to order by P. Kiser, E. A. McMahon was called to the Chair, and E. F. Colerick appointed Secretary.

On motion, the meeting went into an election of delegates to attend the County Convention, each person nominating one or more delegates until twenty were appointed.

The following is the list of delegates as accepted by the meeting: Jacob Carey, Amos Compton, W. Bennett, C. Freeman, M. Hedekin, John Grimes, Dr. Sturgis, Dr. Welmer, Peter T. DeKay, S. S. Morse, Thomas Tigar, Peter Kirk, L. Walke, C. Fink, John Treutman, E. A. McMahon, H. C. Smith, Capt. Morgan, P. Hoagland, Samuel G. Johnson, John Bart.

Continued.—Reuben D. Turner, William Stewart, Cornelius McLaughlin, Francis D. Lasselle, F. S. Avalline, George Mayers, John Fairfield, Maj. Easell.

On motion, the following were appointed the Township Committee for the year ensuing: P. Kiser, P. Hoagland, Dr. Sturgis, W. Bennett, W. Henderson.

After some discussion as to the best and most satisfactory method of nominating delegates to county and other conventions, it was unanimously

Resolved, That with a view to secure a fair section of delegates at future township meetings, this meeting recommends that hereafter the delegates be appointed singly and viva voce, and that every person present be requested to make such nominations as may occur to him; and in case more than the requisite number may be nominated, the exact number may then be determined by ballot; or the excess may be appointed contingents, at the meeting may decide.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned sine die.

E. A. MCMAHON, Chairman.
E. F. COLERICK, Secretary.

Pleasant Township.—The democrats of Pleasant township held a meeting on Monday, April 2d, Edward Kemmer in the chair, and W. S. Robinson, Secretary. The following delegates were appointed to attend the County Convention: W. S. Robinson, E. Kemmer, J. Hill, and Richard Parker.

After the appointment of delegates, Mr. Jacob Hill addressed the meeting in an eloquent and able speech, endorsing the course of Mr. Polk, late President of the United States, and returning him the thanks of the democracy for the able and patriotic manner in which he had discharged the arduous duties of his high station. The address was received with great applause, the hearty plaudits of the meeting showing how cordially they agreed with the opinions of Mr. Polk by the eloquent speaker. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the success of the democratic party.

Washington Township.—The following delegates and contingent delegates were appointed to attend the County Convention: DELAWARE.—Henry Stipe, Thomas Lyons, G. Philadelphia, S. C. Fletcher, J. Devlin, S. Sowers, T. J. Rich.

CONTINGENTS.—D. Cappellet, S. Carager, H. Radisil, J. Worth, T. Klein, A. Pratt, C. Shultz.

Springfield Township.—The following delegates were appointed to attend the County Convention to be held: Andrew Metzger, Isaac Hall, Obadiah Bager, and Charles K. Calkins.

Exploration of a Balloon.—Mons. Verdelme made an extraordinary balloon ascension at New Orleans, on the 11th inst. The balloon was the following thrilling accident took place afterwards:

On arriving over the Pontchartrain Railroad, Third Municipality, horrible to relate, the balloon exploded, and precipitated him to the earth from a distance of 7,000 feet! and what was more astonishing, he was not the least injured. He owes his miraculous escape of death from a noose to his refusal to acknowledge the fact. The balloon was in the hands of a Frenchman, and being very strong, the balloon was in a measure kept up in such a manner as to break the fall.

FROM CANADA.—The Emancipator increasing.—Advices from Montreal down to Thursday evening, represent the people as (morally speaking) up in arms in regard to the bill for paying rebellion losses. Numerous meetings still continue to be held in various parts of Upper Canada. In Belleville the notorious Wm. L. Mackenzie, but for his speedy departure, would have been ridden on a rail.

The Toronto papers are warmly engaged in discussing the question of annexation to the United States. At a grand concert of the Philharmonic society, held at Donegan's hotel, at which about 800 persons were present, his excellency the Governor General, was treated with marked signs of disrespect. The ferment is far from subsiding.

Much excitement prevailed in Montreal on Saturday last, in consequence of a report that the Governor would sign the bill to pay the Rebellion losses. The strenuous exertions of the influential party partisans, prevented the assembling of a large mob around the Parliament House.

The colored inhabitants of Sandwich have presented a strong petition to the Governor General against the Rebellion losses bill. The Kingston Argus of 23d ult., states that a petition to her Majesty the Queen, is circulated for signatures in that city, to allow Canada to apply for annexation to the United States.

Canadian Affairs.

The condition of government affairs in Canada, at this present time, is curious and alarming. It is curious because the political party that was in the minority during the last "rebellion," is now in the ascendant—and it may be termed alarming, because the party now in the minority, having so long been the bountiful recipients of the royal favor, and enjoyed the power and emoluments of office, that submission to the popular will, cannot be anticipated without a resistance, regardless of consequences. The agitations, revolutions, and progressive movements throughout the civilized world, have given to the political elements in Canada renewed and increased force.

The proximate causes of the late "rebellion," was a desire and an effort to produce a change in the arrangement of public affairs, which a majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly resisted. In Lower Canada it was a strife between races; the French-Canadian population, although the most numerous, felt themselves degraded to a state of subserviency to the British-Canadian, which controlled the Legislature and the supreme authority in the Executive departments. It was a struggle between these two races, or rather an elion on the part of the French Canadians to participate in government favor, and enjoyed the power and emoluments of office, that submission to the popular will, cannot be anticipated without a resistance, regardless of consequences. The agitations, revolutions, and progressive movements throughout the civilized world, have given to the political elements in Canada renewed and increased force.

In Upper Canada the origin was entirely political; there being no conflict of races. For a series of years, the political power had been wielded by an oligarchy, known there by the name of the "Family Compact." These persons, who held office, monopolized for themselves and their adherents all places of honor and profit and by their official combinations and influence, controlled the Governors sent over from England, and the administration was in accordance with the views and interests of this "Family Compact." This state of things without the slightest warning, was suddenly precipitated into a revolt, by the harshness of Sir Francis Head.

But now the state of things is totally variant—the opinions and feelings which were then represented by minorities, in two provincial legislative bodies, are now represented by large majorities in the one legislative body of the province. The "Family Compact" are now dominant in Lower Canada, and the former opponents of the "Family Compact" in Upper Canada are now the holders of place and power. Parties and races have thus changed places. The party now in power, when in the minority, attempted to redress their grievances by force—were called rebels—and the rebels are called rebels.

The immediate cause of the present excitement and revolutionary premonitions, is the proposition of the present dominant party, to make permanent for the future, sustained in the "last rebellion," without reference to the side the party took in the rebellion.

The opponents of this measure are very vigilant, and threaten resistance to the bill, should it become a law.

The bill passed the upper House of Parliament by four majority on the 20th inst., and is now before the House of Commons, and the Governor General. Addresses are pouring in from all parts of the provinces, violent in language; and plans are being devised for a "rebellion," in case the bill should be approved.

The rumor at the last dates, was, that the Governor will reserve the bill for the assent of the Queen.

But the spirit of "rebellion" is aroused, and if it be at all akin to the "spirit of '76," the approval or rejection of the bill in question, will neither quiet nor subside that spirit. Our own history is significant of the final result.

Arrival of the Niagara.

New York, April 6, 1849.—A. M. An overland express, bringing the news from Europe, brought by the Niagara, arrived at St. Johns, N. B., this morning from Halifax.

The Niagara sailed from Liverpool on the 24th of March, and consequently brings two weeks late news from Europe. Liverpool, Providence, Market—Cured provisions are steady. Beef had declined from three to five shillings per tierce. Pork 55c 7/8, chiefly for ship stores. Bacon was active at former prices. Lard had declined 6 percent.

Western Corn 23c 1/2—Philadelphia and Baltimore 23c 1/2—For Indian Corn, there was a moderate demand at 24c 1/2 per quarter of 4-10 lbs. Best yellow Corn meal 12s 6d 1/2 per barrel.

ENGLAND.—NAVIGATION LAWS.—CHOLERA.—Money is abundant in London. The news from India caused a great feeling among the English people.

The Navigation bill passed to a second reading in the House of Commons, by a majority of 56 votes.

The Cholera, which is fast disappearing from England, still continues its ravages in Scotland.

DELAWARE.—Two of the murderers of Gen. Brea, have been executed upon the Gallows. The others have been pardoned. The Republicans clamor loudly against these executions.

It is stated on good authority that the Russian Ambassador has demanded his passports of the French government. It is also said that the Emperor of Russia stood pledged, in the event that Cavaignac was elected president, to acknowledge the French Republic.

Since the election of Donis Napoleon Bonaparte to the Presidency, the Czar has altered his views, and he views that event as a sign of the triumph of his policy. In consequence of his refusal to acknowledge the Russian Republic, the French Ambassador had left the Russian Capital.

An office has been opened at Havre for the purpose of registering the names of all who wish to emigrate to California.

AUSTRIA &c.—The desertions from the army of the Emperor of Russia stand pledged, Charles Albert has in consequence, broken off all communication between Piedmont and Lombardy. The Sardinian troops were preparing to take the field.

PRUSSIA.—PROGRESS OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.—The election throughout Prussia, give a strong indication that the democratic majority will be retained to the chambers. A Prussian Envoy will soon proceed to the United States for the purpose of purchasing ships and steamers for the Navy, to be commanded by Americans until natives can be qualified for that purpose.

The King of Holland died on the 17th of March.

HUNGARY.—The war continues with unremitting fury. The Magyars have adopted the guerrilla system of warfare; and the fact that Prince Windischgratz still remains at Budapest, shows that the contest has only commenced. The Austrians are in a deplorable state. Several frightful murders are reported.

ENGLAND.—Within three days previous to the sailing of the Niagara, trade had almost entirely recovered from the depressing effect which the alarming state of continental politics had produced during the early part of the preceding two weeks.

The son of the late King of Holland was in London at the time of his father's death. He proceeded immediately to his own dominions.

Up to the time of the time of the sailing of the Niagara, there seemed to be a complete and cordial understanding between the French and English governments on the subject of Italian affairs.

Steamboats.—The Toledo and Buffalo line is the consist of the G. P. Griffith, Ohio, Troy, Rochester and Toledo.

The Buffalo, Toledo and Monroe line, of Southerner, Franklin, Clinton, Baltimore, Morton and Wayne.

The Toledo and Drott line, of John Owen, John Hollister. The arrow is to run between Sandusky and Detroit.—Toledo Republican.

Cul. Fremont is safe, though the melancholy intelligence is confirmed that 11 of his party are lost. Telegraph dispatches received at St. Louis 29th March by the Cincinnati Globe state:

"We have news from Santa Fe, to the 25th February. Cul. Fremont arrived there, on his way to California, taking Cook's route. He lost eleven of his men in the mountains, among whom were Wise of St. Louis, and King and Prouss of Washington. The names of the other men have not been received.

Cul. Fremont did not reach the foot of the mountains which he had reached when Cul. Benton last heard from him. He was compelled to return to the valleys, where the snow fell to the depth of thirty to forty feet, covering all his outfit, and killing his mules. After his left, he left the valleys and took to the hills, and sent out parties to obtain relief and return at stated periods.

The party not returning as agreed upon, Fremont started after and overtook them; and in six days got to Taos, where the sufferers were relieved. Fremont was furnished with an outfit, to proceed by the Quarter Master's office, and he proceeded on his way, and heard from at Santa Fe, getting on without difficulty. He would be in California in thirty days."

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Largest yet.—We learn, says the Philadelphia Ledger, that a California prospector, who had been deposited yesterday at the Mint, received from Baltimore, which was as good a lot as has yet been received, and contained one piece which weighed 887-100 ounces, which was no doubt one of those mentioned as having been found in the crevices of the rocks, and is by far the largest specimen that has been seen in the United States, and is positive evidence that it is found in large pieces. Many other specimens were very good sized pieces, and would well pay the trouble of picking up or digging for a while.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25, 1849.

Arrival of the Istmas.—More Gold.—The steamer Istmas came up this morning in 12 days from San Francisco, bringing passengers and eight thousand dollars. It was reported at Panama that the steamer California would soon leave San Francisco for the United States with gold valued at a half a million dollars. The barques Gift and Sarah Crowel were at Chagres bound for New York.

Cholera in the West.—The Nashville Banner of the 17th announces the reappearance of the cholera in that city. Four deaths had recently occurred from that disease. The Louisville Journal of the 20th says:

"The steamboats, which arrived from New Orleans in the last few days, have all had cholera cases on board. The Saladin had two among the deck passengers."

The Louisville Democrat, of the 20th inst., says:

"We learn from a physician belonging to St. Louis that on Wednesday last there were 27 cases of cholera in that city, and ten deaths."

Ex-President Polk had a grand reception at Mobile on the 19th inst. from men of all parties. Three crowded steamboats went out to meet him; the river was thronged with a happy multitude of citizens between Mrs. Polk and the ladies. Salutes were fired, there was a military and civic procession, and the ex-President was compelled to make three good speeches. The Whig Mayor cordially awarded him his honesty of purpose and patriotism—Mr. P. and family left the following day for New Orleans.

Correspondence of the New York Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, March 15th, 1849. Your observing correspondent Mr. Brown, has made a cursory allusion to a demonstration made by Senator Seward in executive session of the Senate, on the 12th inst., in relation to the relations of slavery in this country. The charge made the usual session. Several southern Senators excused Mr. Collamer on the ground that he was only as much of a free soiler as it was necessary for any Vermont politician to be, where the prevailing sentiment was that of opposition to the opinion of the South upon this topic, and they thought it might be overruled.

After the important distinction had been depicted at some length, Mr. Seward arose, and informed the Senate that for his part he might be held to represent the most radical opinions upon slavery, that were upheld by any considerable body of the people of the north.

He then declared the objection to have been made to the confirmation of the Taylor postmaster general, and contented himself with saying, that he should suppose that Mr. Collamer would substantially agree with him. But it was time there should be an understanding. He would therefore simply defy them to make this the issue, to vote against this man upon this ground and establish the principle. He had nothing more to say at this time, and he took his seat, substantially. There was a sensation, and after he had settled himself back to his leather cushions, there was a general buzz. I am told that old Bullion laughed quite heartily at the visible distress depicted on the countenances of some of the warmest supporters of Gen. Taylor.

Madison and Indianapolis Railroad.—The receipts of this road for eleven months, ending January 1st, 1849, were \$214,377 73, and the legitimate expenses for the same time, were \$109,117 58, or a fraction under the rate of 14 cent per annum for that time, upon the capital employed. It is the best dividend-paying road in the West, and probably in the United States. A large depot has been commenced at Madison, and other necessary improvements along the line of the road, have been erected during the past year. Several lateral roads are in course of construction, leading to the neighboring towns along the route of the main road, which will add a large amount to its annual business.

Under the actual control of its President, John C. Greely, Esq., its affairs will be administered energetically and economically. A better selection could not have been made for the post, and when experience shall have matured his practical views of the new business in which he is now embarked, the stockholders of the road will have cause to congratulate themselves that they have secured his services.—Cincinnati Dispatch.

Horace Greely, in his address giving an account of his stewardship of one session in Washington, concludes with a request that he be hereafter styled "simply Horace Greely." Several papers, in complying with this request, have improved upon the hint and are now bawling the phrase, "simple Horace Greely."

It is said that in the event of an insurrection in Canada, the Cabinet will take prompt measures to prevent the interference of our citizens, and that Gen. Wool will be dispatched to the Northern frontier.

Earthquake.—The inhabitants of the towns in the vicinity of the mouth of the Ohio and along the Mississippi, had their nerves shocked with a little bit of an earthquake a short time since. Although it was "no great shakes" it shook all the loose change out of pockets of the editor of the Cairo Delta, and for some hours after it was with difficulty that he could maintain his equilibrium.

The Memphis Herald, of the 13th, speaking of the shock sustained by that place, says: "The shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt by many of our citizens, this morning about one o'clock. It was so severe as to frighten many so much as to cause them to get up and procure lights. Some of the would-be seismologists claim it was caused by the sinking of New Orleans.—Cin. Dispatch.

THE CHOLERA.—Extract of a letter from J. M. D. of New Orleans, dated January 18, 1849, to Prof. Grafton Tyler, M. D. Georgetown, D. C.

It is perfectly identical with the cholera I saw in '32 and '33 epidemic here. As to treatment, there is no complaint so easily managed, if taken in time. Cholera gives ample warning; but of such a nature that one may die from neglecting it. It consists of a diarrhoea, of a watery nature, and is attended with pain. This is here called a cholera, and is the certain forerunner of collapse, if not checked in eight or ten hours; it ought to be checked at once; and for this purpose a stiff brandy toddy, with a teaspoonful of pure essence of peppermint, will answer. It does not, however, give another warning, with 20 or 40 drops of laudanum. No case has perished where thus treated, and I know of several who have died from neglecting to lie up and get over the cholera. It is wonderful that so terrible and fatal a disease is so easily controlled in the beginning.

If the cholera be allowed to be on an unpurging change takes place all of a sudden, and the slightest warning, all the fluid materials of the blood that can get through the tissues are poured into the alimentary canal; vomiting and purging of rice-water looking fluid, prostration of the powers of life, &c., in short, collapse has occurred.

As for treatment in collapse, I cannot recommend any other than 40 or 500 drops of brandy, as soon as it is possible to get it down, and as word as to prophylactics. The golden rule is to avoid excess of all sorts, to adhere to the usual course of life. Let the brandy drinkers drink on, but avoid getting drunk. Those who have not been in the habit of drinking, should let it alone, as it only interferes with their digestion, binds their bowels, and makes them feel cold and shivery. Live well and live warm, and the cholera will let you alone. Of all the deaths which have occurred here up to the present moment, I do not believe that half a dozen people out of pauperdom can be named. This may in a great degree be attributable to the promptness with which the ordinary symptoms in the best classes have been quelled.

The poor creatures who are its victims know nothing of all this.—Georgetown Advertiser.

Washington Union.—It is said that Mr. Ritchie is soon to leave the Union, and that Mr. Barker, formerly Commissioner of Patents, and Col. Farney, at present editor of the Pennsylvania, are to succeed him.

Practical.—We once heard of a preacher who was called upon by some of his congregation to pray for rain, which the crops were in great need. His reply was, "I would pray if his congregation desired it, but he was very sure it would not rain till the wind shifted."

It gives us pleasure to publish, what we know is real worth in these days of blarney. This truly reflecting is able to say here an article which though puffed and hoodled to the skies, is not puffed too highly, is not overrated. In putting forth such a notice of the Great American Remedy, we are doing the public good service, and the suffering sick will never use this medicine without thanking the man who invented the art of printing. It has restored thousands all over the world, no matter what the complaint may be, it is the power. There is only a weak case, we have a good, a completed and truly affecting female delicacy, which has been cured by this article, after the lady had used up hundreds of dollars and employed many physicians. Six bottles of this mixture cured her, and she is now a strong

STAFF

**AMERICAN
REMEDY**

COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

207 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S
Vegetable Lanthotropic Mixture.
THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its sale &
the many cases it is making
ALL OVER THE WORLD.
It fits now become the *only* medicine for family use, and *partly*
unofficially recommended for
DROPSY:
all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter
of how long standing. See Pamphlet for testimony.
WATER ON THE BRAIN,
and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing
and all complaints it stands alone; no other article can relieve
the purest tetter; it will convince the most skeptical;
see Pamphlet. Liver Complaint, Biliousness,
FEVER AND AGUE.

To the Great West especially, and wherever the complaint prevails this medicine is offered.

to *deleterious compounds* in *any* of *this mixture*, it *cures* it & *disposes* with *certainty* and *certainty*, and *does not leave* *system torpid*. See *Pamphlet*.

PILES.

a complaint of a most painful character, is
IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED,
and a cure follows by a few days use of *this article*: it is *far* *before* any other preparation can be used, and *is* *the* *best* *remedy* *for* *any* *disease* *originating* *from* *impure* *blood*. See *pamphlet*.

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM,
weak back, weakness of the Kidneys, &c., or inflammation of the same, is immediately relieved by a few days use of *this* *medication*, and a cure is effected by its use. See *pamphlet*.

A CERTAIN REMEDY
for such complaints, and also for derangements of the female frame
IRREGULARITIES SUPPRESSIONS,

cept this which would touch this kind of derangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and it

we feel permitted to do so could give

A THOUSAND NAMES

as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints. **From the effect of mercury**, will find the brand of constitutions find to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

THE CURATIVE VALUE OF THE BLOOD

and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testimony of cures in all diseases, which the limits of our advertisement will not permit to be named here. Agents for a meter, and a stronger

ARRAY OF PHOOF

of the virtues of a medicine, never appeared. **It is one of the best cases, and if bona and pure**

HOPE ON,

and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improved ment. The process would

CAUTION THE PUBLIC

against a number of articles which come out under the head of
SAR-APARILLAS, SYRUPS, &c.,
as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c.: *They are good for nothing*
and concocted to gull the unwary;

TOUCH THEM NOT.

Their inventors never thought of curing such diseases as, this article had no effect on. A particular study of the pamphlet is earnestly solicited.

Agents and all who sell the article are

GLAD TO CIRCULATE

gratuitously. Put up in 30 c. bottles, at \$2; 12 c. do at \$1 each—the larger to be preferred.

Look out and not get imposed upon. Every bottle has "V. Bangs' Vegetable Lithotropic Mixture," blown upon the glass like

genuine. Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the

A new supply for the Spring trade just received from New York, via Railroad. All articles warranted fresh and genuine. Call at No. 2 Harns' block. C. R. WALKER.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS—Any quantity
"and more coming"—may be found at Mac-

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.
 We have erected a large and commodious
 four story brick Warehouse, and are pre-
 pared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that
 may be entrusted to us either for shipment or
 sale on commission.
 Liberal advances made on consignments.
 S. & W. S. EDSELL.
 Oct. 9, 1847.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels OF WHEAT

At the Empire Mills.
WE are prepared to pay **Cash** and the **HIGHEST PRICE** for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.
 Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the **STONE MILLS** and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and whippersnappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are **not** much

given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that


WE know that you will find us faster than we can take on 20,000. We are the Mill, besides being the best in the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the

shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Post."

SAMUEL EDSELL,
Expire Mills, & the Roundell.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 6, 1845. 101

THE NEW YORK
HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF  THE PADLOCK.

I **S** now being replenished with a full stock of
Hardware from the East, consisting of almost
every article in that line that can be

consisting in part of every variety of
Carpenter's Tool

Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000
lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS,
Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron And-
irons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tong,
Castings of all kinds SADDLER'S GOODS
of every kind and quality. A superior article of
Coffee, Cow, and Sheep
Bells. COOPER'S
Saddlery, including Saddle

Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead, in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The

est of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth
or Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales,
Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all
sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country
produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will
ever find ready sale, and the highest prices, for
their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are
helpfully invited to bring along with them, as
ever good.
F. R. BAILEY
Port Wayne, Ia., Sept. 10, 1866. 11-67

mendous Mass Meeting.
 QUIN, LEWIS CAR, DANIEL
 QUIN, JOHN VAN BUREN, HEN-
 RY ALLEN of them, BRIGHT
 and the celebrated JOHN ROTT
 and at walking speeches, and drawing
 out of the best of their own gear for
 the cause.
 J. MASON
 the "POUNCE OF CROWNS" where it
 was first published.
 Persons of both parties
 trying goods, groceries,
 Hardware, Drugs and Shirts, Pa-
 per and Stationery, &c.
 and cheap Cloth Store, which has just been fitted
 out in the lowest, best, and cheapest assort-
 ment.
 127 Broadway to the Residence!
 to receive our country, and also your
 friends, and to call on CHAPMAN, then at my old
 place, 127 Broadway.
 Distillery, yard side SHEETING
 for One Dollar!!!
 in preparation.
 will be the leading staple in the country
 of the country. Head Office, Co. 100
 and 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 85

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SECRET

CERTAIN REMEDY

WESTERN NEW YORK
COLLEGE OF HEALTH

COLLEGE OF HEALTH
207 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S
Vegetable Luthentic Mixture.
THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing in demand
as the many cases it has cured are coming to light.
ALL OVER THE WORLD.
It has been known for only a few years, and is just
recently recommended for
DROPSY.
In all cases of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter
of how long standing. See description for particulars.
GRAVEL,
and all diseases of the urinary organs; for these distressing
complaints it stands alone; no other article can relieve you
so quickly and so completely. It is a safe and reliable
remedy, and is the only one that can be depended upon.

FEVER AND AGUE.

NEED GENTLE USE especially, and wherever the complaint
 and this medicine is indicated.

2d MINERAL AGENT,
as a cathartic.
 As a cathartic compared to part of this mixture, it causes it to
 increase with certainty and celerity, and does not leave
 system torpid. See Pamphlet.

THIRD,
as a purgative.
 The complaint of a most painful character, is
 IMMEDIATELY REMOVED.

And may follow by a few days use of this article: It is fit
 and a more early preparation for this disease, or for any other
 disease originating from impure blood. See pamphlet.

NEEDLITY OF THE SYSTEM,
as a tonic.
 Weak blood, weakness of the Nerves, &c., or inflammation of
 the same, is immediately relieved by a few days use of it
 in conjunction with the other articles.

A CERTAIN REMEDY

A THOUSAND NAMES

As proof of cases in this distressing class of complaint, the pamphlet has been chosen, and additional constitutions from the medical literature are being secured, showing the bearing power of this article of diet.

EFFECTIVE DIETARIES

The system and the alternative properties of this article

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testimony of cures in all diseases, where the limits of an individual will not permit to be named here. Agents can

ANALYSIS OF PROOF

replac the ties of this article that it never fails to attract
the eye, and it has made much use left to build upon for the
"caution and fingering" here is

HOPE ON,

and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an im-
provement. The proprietor wants

CAUTION THE PUBLIC:

against a number of articles which come out under the head
SARACALLA & SONS, STURGE, & C.,
as names for Hops, Garlic, &c. They are good for nothing
and calculated to gull the unwary;

TOUCH THEM NOT.

Their incessant new thought of curing such diseases as
this article has done it. A particular study of the pamphlet
is earnestly advised.

GLAD TO CIRCULATE

[illegible]

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

WAREHOUSE FOR SPRING TRADE just re-
 ceived from New York, via Railroad. All
 articles warranted fresh and genuine. Call at
 No. 2 Hanley's block. **C. R. WALKER.**

GREAT PUBLICATIONS.—Any quantity
 "and more coming"—may be found at W-
 WALKER'S Book Store, one door west of 24th street
 & Co's.

**Storage, Forwarding &
 Commission.**

WE have erected a large and commodious
 four story brick Warehouse

pared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or

Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDWARDS.
Oct. 9, 1847.

**Cash for 20,000 Bushels
OF WHEAT,
At the Empire Mills.**

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the
highest Price for 20,000 bushels of good
merchantable Wheat,
Farmers and Teamsters will send the same to

much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading.

they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the bankers and whipper-snappers from the Stores, who now molest our struts and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbours are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can take 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the highest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamster.

we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for them.

private. That is making new friends—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

WE keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face" of the Burr."

SAMUEL EDWARDS,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.
Fort Warren, Sept. 6, 1845. 100

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

Is now being replenished with a full stock of
Hardware from the East, consisting of almost
every article in that line that can be called for
consisting in part of every variety of
Carpenter's Tools,
Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils,
Vices, Hammers, Smith's Bellows, Shovels,
Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Glue, Tails,

and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 100
lbs., Fryng Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS
Grass Cutting and Pails, Hoes and Cast Iron Ad-
dors, Brags, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tonges
Coatings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS
of every kind and quality. A superior article and
Ox, Cow, and Sheep Belts. COOPER'S
TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Trot
Hamps, Iron, Nail, Glare, and White Lead,
any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The
best of Amer Shovels and Spades, Wire Cleats
for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scallops,
Walsh, and Measurers for Country Stores, &c.

be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce. (in houses for credit.) Farmers will

here find ready sale, and the highest price, for
their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are re-
spectfully invited to bring along, while the prices
are good.
P. P. BAILEY
Fort Wayne, Ia., Sept. 19, 1846. 11-4y